

An Account of the  
Restoration of Ickworth Church  
by the  
Marchioness of Bristol.

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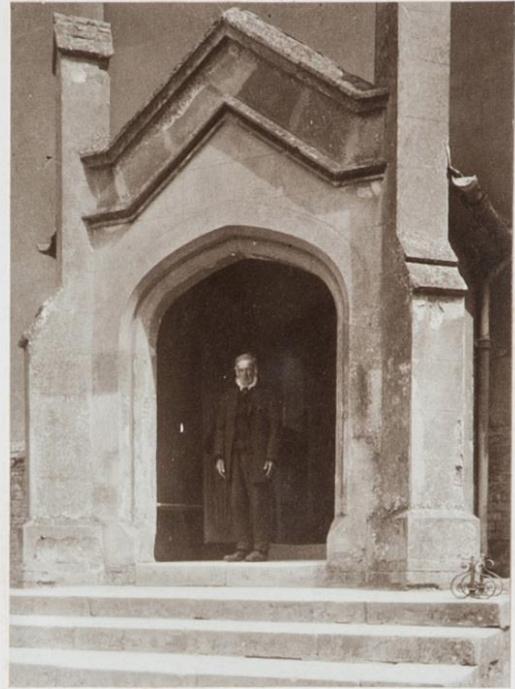
The restoration of Ickworth Church, which was in a very bad condition generally, was commenced in October 1910 and finished in December 1911, Mr. Arthur Blomfield being employed as the Architect, and Messrs. Cubitts' firm executed the work.

As a commencement the roof was examined, and it was found that the old oak beams were nearly all decayed, and crumbled away when touched. The roof had been repaired, probably about 1833, with deal which was sound, but the beams and principals were not sufficiently close together or strong enough to support it properly, and as it could not be patched, the whole was removed, and an open oak roof put in its place. There was a ceiling, but it was much cracked and was of course removed. The slates were carefully taken off and replaced again on the new timbers. The oak for the roof was procured from Hatfield, and is well seasoned English oak, and nearly all hand cut. The roof of the Bristol pew was in good condition. The woodwork of this had been painted stone colour, but it has now been decorated by Messrs. Heaton, Butler, & Bayne, in green, red, black, white, and gold.

The surface of the walls of the Church on the outside was in a bad state, as the material with which they had been covered had perished. This work was done about 1833 with Brighton cement, and the buttresses, the Bristol pew, and the porches at West and North doors were built of blocks of a similar material. These had perished also to the depth of a couple of inches from the surface. It was found that the walls of the Church were composed of rubble, and so could not be stripped of the cement and left bare. It was therefore decided to remove the



Rev. H. Buckton in the pulpit.  
W. Evered at the Clerk's desk.  
H. Coster, Churchwarden in the  
Choir.



W. Evered standing in the West porch.  
He was clerk at Ickworth Church  
for over 50 years.



North West view of the Church.



South Side.

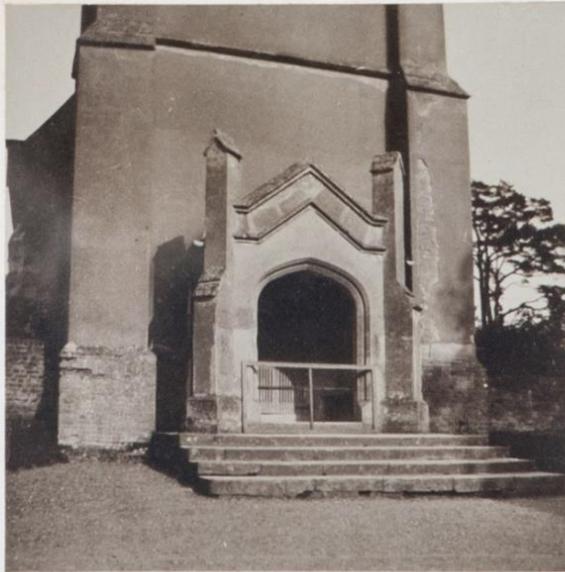
cement and then to hack away enough of the old wall to allow snapped flints to be set in. The buttresses and walls of the Bristol pew were treated in the same way. The flints were obtained from Horringer gravel pit, Little Horringer pall gravel pit in the field below Crow's wood, and from the cemetery at Bury. The stone work of the windows had been partly hidden by cement, and when that was removed the walls were put flush with the stone work. The top of the buttresses and other parts of the building which should have been stone, and which were put in cement, have now been replaced by Weldon stone brought in large blocks from the quarries in Northamptonshire, and cut up by stone masons close to the church. A piece of stone with some carving in Norman style was found built into the North wall. It is rounded like the top of a very small window, but in the place in which it was found it had only been used as a piece of building stone. This has now been placed in the porch. On the top of the wall where the roof rested, three pieces of a stone coffin lid or tombstone were found. There is a portion of an inscription left, but only the letters DAME CHAR 166 are decipherable. It is thought that this is a 14th. century stone coffin lid which had been used again at a later date. The fragments of it have also been placed in the porch.

The buttresses on the North wall were rebuilt as one of the old ones hid the projection which marks the old division between the chancel and Nave. This old stone work is now uncovered. An extra buttress has been built as it was considered advisable to do so on account of the extra weight of the new roof. When the cement was removed from the North wall of the Chancel, a wooden lintel and rather rough stone work marked on three sides what was apparently an old door or window. The filling in was removed and showed a wide ledge about three feet from the ground. The sides sloped into a very small window which had always shown on the inside of the church as a niche. It is supposed to be a "low-side" window to give light to the priest, or possibly a hermits shelter may have existed against the outside wall of the church, and this little window would have enabled him to see the altar. The wooden lintel was replaced by



*The New Porch, North door.*

SEE PAGE 3



*The old West porch.*

SEE PAGE 3

stone. The slope of the sides of the window was retained, but it was necessary for the strength of the wall to bring the buttress up close on the East side of it and to fill in the top over the window.

The drain round the Church was useless, and the walls were very damp and discolored. A deep area has been made on the South side against the vaults, and an open gulley put on the North side.

The Church was formerly heated by three stoves. The one in the Bristol pew is reputed to have been originally used by Augustus, 3rd. Earl of Bristol on his ship, and placed by him in the Church when he was carrying out the work of restoration which he undertook in 1778. It was partly silver plated. A portion which had been removed at some time was found in the laundry at the mansion. These pieces have now been collected and have been made into an umbrella stand and placed in the West porch. A boiler for heating the radiators in the Church has been put on the North side of the tower. A suitable space was dug out for this purpose and a chimney taken up the North-east corner of the tower. During this excavation some bones were found close up to the wall of the tower and they were reburied. A gateway has been made in the wall of the Churchyard close to the tower so that it will now be easy to enter by the North door.

The old porch over the North door was removed, it being in bad repair and of poor design, and a new one has been put up. The lower part is built of stone and flint, the upper part of wood and plaster; the roof is composed of oak shingles. The floor was lowered, and an extra stone put in on each side at the bottom of the stone arch of the doorway so as to get in on the same level as the floor of the Church.

The porch at the West door was of similar design to that at the North, and also in bad repair, so it was removed and the doorway into the tower somewhat enlarged, and a moulded stone arched entrance and new oak doors made.

The steps leading up to the door were relaid and have been rounded instead of going straight across. Several pieces of worked stone were found under the steps, but only one of any interest.

The tower itself was built in 1778 by Augustus, 3rd. Earl of Bristol, but it was altered in 1833. The lower part has been faced with stone, and all the projecting portions and the top are now of stone, but the walls had to be re-cemented as the old bricks could not be left uncovered. The battlements and pinnacles, except just the top part of the latter, were all made of brick and cement, and were in a very bad condition. The pinnacles were really unsafe, as the supports on which the stone ornaments rested were so much decayed. These ornaments were of a very heavy design, so they were not replaced, and they have now been put on the gate posts at the Horringer entrance to Ickworth park. The present pinnacles follow on the lines of the 18th. century ones. They were roughly carved before being put up, and the carving was finished when they were in position. The four gargoyles were also carved in their present places. They were done by a native of South Africa who makes a speciality of this sort of work. They represent a bear, a vulture holding a skull in its claws, and two nondescript beasts. The clock, the face of which has been restored, bears the name and date of Thwaites and Reed, Clerkenwell, London, 1833. The bell bears the following inscription, "Tho. Gardiner he me did cast, I'll sing his praise unto the last, 1711". There are also three small shields bearing arms engraved on the bell, and two coins set in. One of the coins bears the head of Queen Anne, "Anna dei gratia", the other appears to be the reverse of a similar coin. A new archway was made from the tower entrance to the Church, and swing doors covered with leather have been placed there.

Two tombstones which were lying on the North side of the Church have been set up against the East wall of the churchyard, and the two stone crosses which were on the East ends of the Chancel and Bristol pew have also been put up

against this wall.

At the East end of the Church there was a bad crack in the wall from just below the East window to the ground. This was filled in and a portion of the wall at the top had to be rebuilt. There were signs on this East wall that the roof had at one time been at a different angle to what it is now. At this end there was a vault partly above ground, and which was in a very bad state of repair. The part above ground was removed, and the vault below filled in after the coffins had been removed to the vault in the South side, this being done on 13th. January 1911. The vault at the East end was built by Augustus, 3rd. Earl of Bristol, and was mentioned in his will as the "dormitory". The vault on the South side was made about 1830 under the vestry and Bristol pew. The entrance to it is from the Church, and the vault at the East end was entered from the South vault.

The following is a list of those who were buried in the East vault according to the inscriptions on the stones.

1. The Rt. Honble. Augustus John Hervey, Earl of Bristol, Died 22nd. Dec. 1779 in the 56th. year of his age.
2. The Rt. Honble. John Augustus Lord Hervey, Died 10th. January 1796.
3. The Rt. Honble. Elizabeth Countess of Bristol, Died 19th. December 1800, aged 69 years.
4. The Rt. Honble. and Rt. Revd. Frederick, Earl of Bristol, Baron Hervey of Ickworth, Bishop of Derry in Ireland, Died 8th. of July 1803, aged 72 years. Note. The lead shell bore the coat of arms in raised lead work. Some mitres and small ornamental bits of thin metal work remained from the outside of the coffin, but the wood had all decayed. There was also a square lead casket which was placed under the coffin in the vault at the East end, and this had an inscription on it stating that it contained the "bowels" of Frederick 4th. Earl of Bristol, who died at Albano in Italy.

5. The Honble. Sophia Amelia Elizabeth Hervey, Died 27th. June 1804. aged 3 weeks.

6. The Honble. General William Hervey, Died January 1815, aged 82.

7. The Honble. Eliza Harriet Ellis, Born 19th. of August 1829, Died 2nd. of October 1830.

8. Lady Adelaide Hervey, the daughter of Earl and Lady Katherine Jermyn, Born 20th. Feb. 1832, died 1st. Oct. 1832.

9. Lady Katherine Isabella Hervey, daughter of Earl and Lady Katherine Jermyn, Born Feb. 2nd., died Feb. 3rd. 1840.

10. Isabella Katherine Hervey, Born April 17th., died the same day 1848.

11. Arthur Hervey, died Jan. 26th. 1850. aged 6 hours.

12. Frederica Mary Lucy Hervey, born July 10th. 1859. died Dec. 1st. 1860.

Also one baby's coffin with no name.

All the woodwork of the coffins had crumbled away, but all the bodies except one, (a child's) were in lead cases. These were placed in recesses in the South vault, and the old name stones were put up to record their respective positions.

The following is a list of those who had previously been interred in the South vault.

1. Lord George Hervey, 2nd. son of Frederick William and Elizabeth Albana, Marquess and Marchioness of Bristol. Born Jan. 25th. 1803, died at Pau in France Feb. 3rd. 1838, and buried there on the 6th. of the same month.

2. Elizabeth Albana, Marchioness of Bristol, 2nd. daughter of Clotworthy, 1st. Lord Templetown. Born at Albano Aug. 16th. 1776, died at Brighton May 25th. 1844.

3. The Lady Katherine Isabella, wife of Frederick William Earl Jermyn, fourth daughter of John Henry 5th. Duke of Rutland, Born Feb. 4th. 1809, died April 20th. 1848.

4. Lord William Hervey, 3rd. son of Frederick William and Elizabeth Albana., Marquess and Marchioness of Bristol. Born Sept. 27th. 1805, Died May 6th. 1850.

5. Elizabeth Frederica, daughter of the Earl and Lady Katherine Jermyn, Died 1st. of June 1856, in her 23rd. year.

6. Frederick William, Marquess of Bristol, Born Oct. 2nd. 1769, died Feb. 15th. 1859.

7. Eliza Augusta Caroline Hervey, 2nd. daughter of Lord and Lady Arthur Hervey, Born Jan. 23rd. 1845, died Feb. 11th. 1861.

8. Frederick William, Marquess of Bristol, Born July 15th. 1800, died Oct. 30th. 1864.

9. Charles Augustus Ellis, Lord Howard de Walden and Seaford. Born June 5th. 1799, died at Lesve dep: de Namur, Env: Ext: and Min: plen: at Brussels, August 29th. 1868.

10. Lord Augustus Henry Charles Hervey, M.P. for the Western division of Suffolk, 2nd. son of Frederick William, 2nd. Marquess of Bristol. Died 28th. May 1875, in his 38th. year.

11. Frederick William John, third Marquess of Bristol. Born June 28th. 1834, died August 7th. 1907.

*See pages 30-31.*

On the floor of the nave and chancel there were stones bearing inscriptions as mentioned in "Ickworth Parish Registers", published by S. E. A. Hervey. Many of these were broken and some were completely hidden by the seats and pulpit, and so they were all taken up and repaired. Some were replaced on the floor of the chancel, but the others were put up on the walls. The two large black marble slabs bearing the names of John Lord Hervey and Lady Hervey were under the pulpit, close to the chancel steps, and under them is a small vault containing their coffins. There is no apparent entrance except by breaking away the brick work over the top. This was done and lead cases inscribed with the names of

John Lord Hervey, and Lady Hervey, were found. Small pieces of ornamental metal work were left, but the wood was practically all gone. In a similar position on the South side another vault of the same description was found, the floors in both being about 5 ft. below that of the Church. In the latter were two lead coffins. On one was a plate with the following engraved on it:- "The Hon. Dorothy Hervey. Died Nov. 8th. 1761. aged 39". The other coffin bore no inscription, but it was unusually large, and as it is recorded that Felton Hervey, husband of Dorothy Hervey, was called Hercules by his family on account of his size, it may be assumed that this contains his remains. The memorial stone bearing the names of Felton and Dorothy Hervey was not immediately over this vault. No other vaults were found, though the ground was tested in many places in the Chancel and Nave. The floor of the Chancel was entirely covered with black marble memorial stones, and these with a few immaterial exceptions, such as putting the monuments of Sir Thomas Hervey and John Harvey (Nos. 13. & 3. in S.H.A.H.'s list) on North wall and moving up stones from the Nave to replace those in the chancel floor, have been replaced in the same order. They were all taken up as some were badly broken. It was found that they were only laid on earth and not on a concrete foundation. They have now been properly laid and repaired. The steps from the vestry came out on to the floor of the chancel and an old stone with the name of Frances Hervey on it was found under the steps. This has now been put up on the North wall of the Chancel.

The floor of the Nave was composed of square stones which were in bad repair. This was taken up and an oak wood block floor on concrete substituted. The level has been somewhat altered as it used to slope from East to West, with only two steps between Nave and Chancel. The floor within the altar rails has now been raised one step above the chancel. The altar rails butted on to the East wall on each side of the altar, thus enclosing the altar on three sides. The same rails have been altered and now go straight across

from the North to South wall on the new kneeling step. Formerly there was a wooden kneeler which fitted round the altar rails, but a cushion, covered with red velvet, has now been made for the new kneeling step.

The walls inside the Church were covered with a thick plaster which projected in front of the stone facing of the windows, and was much discolored by damp along the North wall. This has all been removed, and the walls replastered to come flush with the stonework, and as much as possible of the latter has been uncovered. The reveals of the windows have been faced in stone instead of plaster, and the inner part of the South window in the Chancel was taken down and re-erected as it and the South Chancel wall were several inches out of the straight. The stones were marked and replaced as before, and the wall was made upright by adding some four inches of brick and cement at the top and gradually working it off towards the bottom. Two large black boards with the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, hung one on each side of the East window, and as it was not considered desirable to replace them they have now been put up in the tower.

On the wall behind the one on the South side of the East window traces of a fresco were found which is described and illustrated in vol. XIV. Part 1. of Proceedings of Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History. The account which was compiled from various sources of information is as follows:-

A FRESCO IN ICKWORTH CHURCH.

by the Marchioness of Bristol.

During the restoration of Ickworth Church, now in progress, a fresco, of which a representation is given herewith, has been uncovered on the east wall of the chancel. It is on the south side of the East window. The corresponding space of wall on the north side of the east window has been replastered, and yields no trace of ever having contained a fresco.

This fresco was covered with whitewash. The whitewash was removed, and revealed the feet, wings, and other portions of an angel, which showed through



FRESCO ON EAST WALL OF ICKWORTH CHURCH.

a medley of lines and colours. These were the remains of later frescoes, of which it was not possible to trace the design. They were removed by blowing and spraying the surface. The work was done by the firm of Heaton, Butler & Bayne. The outline of the earlier fresco was then distinct, but there were places where the plaster had been damaged previously. These places were filled up, and the damaged lines rejoined where necessary. The figure is in outline of Venetian red, and there does not appear to have been any other colour employed, except on the nimbus which shows traces of ochre. There are traces of zigzag or sawlike lines across the body, which do not seem to have been completed. The lines of the drapery go over them. This is possibly a conventional way of representing feathers, such as ~~it~~ is not infrequently found across the breast or elsewhere to represent feathered drapery in the figures of angels.

The canopy was incomplete in parts, but the ornamentation was carefully copied and repeated. It is of great use in helping to fix the date of the fresco, which is assigned to the latter part of the fourteenth or possibly the earlier part of the fifteenth century.

With regard to the subject, we have here, undoubtedly, a representation of the Archangel Gabriel. The right hand is raised, not in benediction, but for the purpose of instruction, or calling attention, or making an announcement. The left hand holds a scroll, on which there are no words, nor any trace of lettering, but which, usually in the case of representations of the Annunciation (such as we probably have here), contains the salutation, "Ave, Maria, gratia plena", or words to that effect, from S. Luke i. 28.

The figure of the Blessed Virgin Mary is generally to be found in the corresponding wall space on the north side of the altar, but as has been said, no trace of such a fresco has been found here.

The dedication of Ickworth Church is unknown, but this picture, though not unusual in this position, makes it probable, though it does not prove, that

the church was dedicated to St. Mary.

A. F. Theodora Bristol.

The steps leading to the vestry have been altered so that they do not now project on to the floor of the chancel, and to do this the door into the vestry had to be altered also. The arch over the entrance has also been altered, as it was a flat debased one, and quite unsuitable in the chancel.

The arch over the opening of the Bristol pew was a similar style of architecture, and as it was badly cracked it was decided to substitute an entirely new arch. This takes the form of two stone arches with a stone pillar between them. A new oak front to the Bristol pew replaces the old painted deal one. Under the west gallery there was a lath and plaster wall from the north to south and also two walls joining this one to the Tower. All the archways through these walls were of an ugly shape, and as the gallery could be carried perfectly well on iron girders, the walls were taken away and the necessary girders put in under the gallery. A new oak staircase now leads up to the gallery, but the old deal front and seats were left as they were, except for repainting. Some of the stones of a doorway similar to the north door were found on the south wall near the entrance to the vault, but as the arch was not complete, the wall was plastered over without leaving the stones visible. A crimson silk banner with the Royal Arms embroidered on it formerly hung over the door in the West gallery leading to the belfry. It had become very dirty, and the embroidery required some repair and had to be remounted on another piece of damask. This has been done by Messrs. Morant & Co., Bond Street. The banner has now been put in a frame under glass, and has been hung up in its old position. The Royal Arms are those which were used between the years 1714 and 1801.

The cushions in the Bristol pew were covered with red cloth in place of the old buff cloth, and a red carpet was laid there. A strip of oriental carpet

has been put down in the chancel. The pews in the Nave were made of painted deal, and were neither artistic, comfortable, nor substantial, so with the exception of the one under the pulpit, which is of different construction, they have all been removed, and oak benches put in their place. There were two large square pews, and the others all had doors to them, though they were only straight seats.

The pulpit had been painted to match the reading desk and clerk's seat below, which altogether forms a "three decker". As it was found that the pulpit was made of oak it has been scraped. It is of an earlier date than the lower part which is of deal. The pulpit was fixed against the wall, but has now been set out to allow the hot water pipes to pass between it and the wall.

The font is a plain octagonal stone one, without a base, and it was set up in the corner under the gallery. Apparently to fit it in, a piece was cut away which has now been made good, and the distemper with which the font was covered has now been removed, and an oak moulding has been fixed round the base of it. There is a painted wood font cover with a gilded dove on the top of it, which was made by Singleton of Bury St. Edmunds about 1770.

There were fifteen medallions of 15th. or 16th. century Flemish glass in the East window, but these have been taken out and put into other windows. Eight have been put into the large North window in which there was already one in the centre light; three in the small North window, and four in the South window in the chancel, where there were already two. Most of the medallions had been broken at some time, and as the glass is very thin they were placed between two pieces of plain glass before being remounted, and the lead with which some of them had been mended was of course removed. The subjects as far as can be made out are as follows:-

In the South window in the chancel commencing at the top on the left, and following the three down and then going to the top on the right side and down:-

No. 1. Buildings in background. A female figure in robes and armour

with a helmet on, seated on a round ball which is on a sledge drawn by a man and a woman, wearing flowing robes and sandals. The man is partly in armour. The ropes with which they draw the sledge are attached to their heads, and also pass through their mouths like bits, and the woman in the sledge is holding two ropes as reins. Sepia and yellow; Round.

No. 2. Burning buildings in background. A group of Greek warriors gesticulating and pointing to a horse on wheels. Sepia and yellow; Oval. The Horse of Troy.

No. 3. Tree and house in background. In a loggia a female figure seated, with three attendants. On left four men mounted, (two horses are visible), and on right a man, (King ?) wearing crown and order, and dressed in tunic, robes and medieval shoes, is leading a woman in medieval dress, with downcast head. Sepia and yellow; Round; faded.

No. 4. Figure of bearded man in monastic robes in centre. On left a demon with claws and tail is brandishing a club. Above there is a creature with monkey head and mermaid tail holding a lantern in left hand, and frying pan in right. Another small creature on right side, and below it a demon with griffin wings and ox's head, a crutch held up in one paw, and kneeling on a stump with one leg. At the bottom under the man's feet is a creature with some likeness to an elephant. Sepia and yellow; Round. St. ~~Andrew~~. *Anthony*.

No. 5. Interior of a house. A bearded man in robe and fur collar, with hat on, is standing with both hands up. In one hand he holds a large gold cup with a cover. He stands behind a table. Seated at the table are three cripples with crutches, and one other man. A serving man, wearing doublet and ruff, holds a dish. A cripple on two crutches is seen advancing in the distance, through open side of the room. Sepia and yellow, and a little burnt sienna; Oval.

No. 6. Buildings and pillar in background. A paved floor. A woman in long medieval dress is standing in centre with hands crossed on her breast. On left a bearded rabbi with hands held up and behind him a woman. On the right a young man in tunic and hose, wearing a chain, and with staff in his hand, is holding up the centre woman's dress with his other hand. Another man stands behind wearing a close fitting cap.

In the small window on the north side of the chancel there are some fragments of old glass. Behind a lozenge shaped shield there is a figure standing with left hand on a staff, and holding in right hand a band or scroll which may be intended to support the shield. The coat of arms on this shield are as follows:- On the dexter side, six horizontal bands of gold and green alternately, and on the sinister side a field of gold, and across it a bend of silver with three mallets on it. A difference of a rampant silver lion on a black field appears on the upper part of this side. In Edmondson's Heraldry the dexter side of this shield is described as follows:- "Barry of six or and vert. Moygne". The following information respecting the sinister side was obtained for me by Mr. Gambier Howe from a book on foreign heraldry. "Van den Heetvelde, (Brab), D'or a la bande de gu, ch. de trots maillets d'arg; poses dans de sens de la bande, et accompagnÈ en chef d'un Ècusson de sable au lion d'arg., arm. et cour d'or." Around the figure are fragments of glass with parts of a wing and buildings etc. on them.

In the larger north window in the chancel are three medallions which were formerly in the East window. Commencing at the top one the subjects are as follows:-

No. 1. Background of landscape and trees. On a stone on left Christ is seated wearing a crown of thorns and holding in his hands a birch rod and a piece of paper. On the right a man in a monks habit is kneeling. Sepia and yellow; Round.

No. 2. In the centre Christ is standing in the water. On the bank of the river on the right St. John the Baptist is kneeling on one knee, and his right hand is held over Christ's head. A dove is descending in rays of light from above. On the left bank an angel in long robe, with wings, is standing. Sepia and yellow. Shield shape. The Baptism of Christ in the River Jordan.

No. 3. In centre a bearded man in a turban holding a short wand is leaning out of what looks like a window. A curtain hangs in front of him from the ledge of the opening. On the left Christ is standing wearing the crown of thorns. A man behind him is holding up his right hand, with his left hand he holds a shield. Behind him are several men with axes and staves. One man has a pointed hood on. Sepia and yellow. Round. Christ before Pilate.

In the North window in the nave, commencing at the top on the left, are the following:- *See page 31.*

No. 1. In the background on the left is a landscape and some shepherds with their flocks. The shepherds are gazing up at an angel. On the right is a building and a donkey and cow are looking over a wall. In the centre Joseph is kneeling with a lantern in his hand. He is wearing a robe and has a beard. On the left Mary kneels with her hands crossed on her breast. Between them on the ground, part of the head of the Child is visible, but the glass has been damaged and another piece of quite different character and subject has been put in.

There is part of a small angel at Mary's feet. On the right two shepherds enter. Sepia and yellow. Round. The Adoration of the Shepherds.

No. 2. An Interior. A figure in the centre is seated on a raised pedestal. There is a curtain behind, and lamps hung round. On the pedestal on left of the man is a large bird like an eagle. The man holds in left hand what appears to be a trumpet with a snake twined round it. In his right hand he holds a ball, and on it a bird with out-stretched wings. The man has a beard and is wearing a robe and armour, and has a laurel wreath on his head. In front is a table at which several people are seated. One man is lifting up the table cloth and discloses

some men emerging from under the table, one with a candle in his hand. On the right is a woman with two children, and other people standing about. On the left a man and woman are seated on the ground with a dish between them. Sepia. Oblong with rounded top.

No. 3. River scenery. In the background a boat arrives at the bank close to a group of houses and castles on the right. In front a boat is alongside the opposite bank. The boat is full of people in attitude of prayer. Some of the men are bare headed, and the women have hoods and robes. On the left a man in tunic and with pointed hood on his head is pushing the boat off with a boat hook. Behind him a man is standing with a staff in his right hand, and his left hand held out. He wears a robe and a cap with long ear pieces. Another man stands behind him. Sepia and yellow. Round.

No. 4. Background a plain light wall. In the centre is a dark decorated hanging, in front of which stands the figure of a saint. The saint wears light robe with yellow border, and the robe is fastened on the shoulders. The hair is long and coloured yellow, and a nimbus is shown. The saint holds in left hand a cup with a bird in it, and two fingers of the right hand are held up. Sepia and yellow. Round.

No. 5. An interior with carved stonework. The figure of a saint stands in the centre wearing a robe. Over the robe is a short garment edged with fringe, and over all is a cope fastened with a large oval ornament. A nimbus shows round the saint's head. He wears a mitre and holds a pastoral staff in his left hand. His right hand with two fingers extended in attitude of benediction is held up over three naked children in a wooden tub. Sepia and a great deal of yellow. Octagon. St. Nicholas and the children in the butcher's pickle tub.

No. 6. Background of landscape. In the distance people are seen advancing on foot. In the middle distance a man is riding on a horse. He has a beard, is wearing a loose garment, with a chain round his neck, and carries a mace. The horse is led by an attendant who carries a dagger. In foreground is a cauldron in which a naked man is kneeling with hands raised in supplication. On the right a man is stooping to put fuel under the cauldron with a pair of tongs. On the left a servitor stands holding a long two pronged fork. Sepia and yellow. Round.

No. 7. Background of landscape and houses. On the left are tents. In the foremost tent is a bed and on it a headless body. On the right in the distance are soldiers and cannons. In the centre are two women, one is stooping and holding a bag, into which the other one is putting a man's head. The women are wearing medieval dresses and sandals, and fantastic head dresses. Sepia and yellow, and a little burnt sienna. Round. Judith with the head of Holofernes.

No. 8. This is a pair to No. 2. An interior with steps and a table as in No. 2. but the raised pedestal is on the left in this one, and the figure has gone from the pedestal which a man is breaking up with a pickaxe. People are entering from the right, some holding torches and some in armour with weapons. The leading figure is a man with a long beard. He is wearing a fur cloak and a chain, and carries a mace in his hand. On his head are a helmet and a crown. A woman is holding up the tablecloth and apparently two soldiers are leading a woman up to the table in order to put her underneath it. There are two children in the foreground. Sepia. Oblong with rounded top.

No. 9. In the background is the tower of a castle, and a large boat with sails. In the boat two men stand with hands crossed, and a crouching figure is holding a rope. On the bank in foreground a saint is standing with his right

hand held up and two fingers extended. He is wearing a long robe. The over garment is embroidered and edged with fringe, and the cope is bordered with yellow and fastened with a large ornament. On his head is a mitre, and the nimbus is visible. In his left hand he holds a pastoral staff, and there is a ring on the thumb of right hand. Sepia and yellow. Round.

The small round window above the three light East window was hidden by the old ceiling which came below it, and the window only showed on the outside. It did not appear to have been finished off inside before, but this has now been done and it and the three lights below have been filled with glass which is the gift of some friends in memory of the third Marquess of Bristol.

The window was designed and executed by Mr. Archibald Nicholson, and represents the tree of Jesse. The three main lights represent the three aspects of our Lord as Prophet, King, and Priest. In the centre light Jesse is standing. He clasps his wife's hand and holds up the wedding ring. Behind them the tree springs up. On the first branch is David playing on the harp. Above him is Solomon who holds the model of the temple, and then comes Asa the warrior king, and Hezekiah. In the left light are the prophets beginning with Moses, who holds the tables of the law on which are the words "God spoke these words and said". Next comes Elijah and in the tree is his emblem the Raven. Above are Isaiah and St. John the Baptist. In the right light are the Priests. The first, Melchisadec, in royal robe and crown over ecclesiastical vestments in allusion to the fact that he was both Priest and King. He holds the chalice and paten in reference to the fact that he "brought forth bread and wine" for Abraham. This has always been looked upon as the antitype of the Holy Eucharist. Above is Aaron holding the budding staff. Next is Zadoc and Joshua the High Priest. The green ground at the bottom of the three lights represents the world, and the roots are seen extending in all directions. On the lower branch of the tree in the left light are the arms of the Marquess of Bristol, and at the bottom of the right light

an angel holds a scroll on which is written (in Latin) "To the Glory of God and to the memory of Frederick William John, third Marquess of Bristol, Born June 26th. 1834, died August 7th. 1907. The gift of friends in the county of Suffolk". In the topmost light all the branches of the tree are brought together, and at the apex is seated our Lord and the Blessed Virgin. Our Lord's hand is raised in blessing, and behind the two figures are the Rose and Lily. At the four corners are the emblems of the Evangelists. The seven stars are the symbols of the seven spirits of God.

The Church plate is all silver gilt. The flagon is marked with the date mark of 1705, and the maker was JNo. Jackson. The marks are I.A.; figure of Britannia; lion's head erased; letter B. Engraved on the top of the lid is an eye with rays round it, and on the front are the letters I.R.S. with a cross.

*See page 31.*

The Alms dish has a rim with a gadrooned border, and on the undulated surface connecting the flat inner surface with the rim, there are short radiating ribs. The marks are the letter C.; lion passant; leopard's head crowned, and F.K., so the date of marking is 1758, and the maker's name is Fred. Kandler. The Royal arms of 1714 to 1801 are engraved in the centre of the dish.

The Chalice is marked with I.C.; lion passant; leopard's head crowned; letter P. and King's head. This makes the date of marking 1810, but the Royal arms which are engraved on it are those as used till 1801 only with fleur-de-lis in the third quarter.

The paten has a thread border and is quite plain except that the Royal arms have been engraved on it. They are the arms as used from 1714 to 1801. The four marks are almost obliterated. There are three in a row. The centre one appears to be the letter A. with a crown above it, but the other two marks alongside it and the one which is at the side, are not decipherable. They do

not appear to correspond to English marks, and so perhaps this is a foreign piece. There is a very small crown stamped on the rim on the front. The other marks are on the back.

There is a brass Altar Cross set with stones, which was given to the Church in 1902, and a pair of brass Altar Candlesticks which were given by Rev. Lord Manners Hervey in 1911.

Copy of an old list called "The inscriptions of ye monuments in ye Church of Ickworth". It is written on a sheet of note paper and was found with a miscellaneous collection of old papers in the strong room at No. 6. St. James' Square, London. Some notes have been added as to the present position or disappearance of the monuments mentioned. The "Visitations of Suffolk" is referred to as "V. of S." Blomefield's list is given in this. "Ickworth Parish Registers" compiled by Rev. S. H. A. Hervey is referred to as "S.H.A.H." and Cullum's notes are included in that.

Here lieth

Henry Nervy

B. 18 Jun 1631

D. 8 Sept 1631

Note. This has gone but was in Blomefield's list' see V. of S.

Here was Buried

William Herve Esqre.

2 Nov. 1592

Note. This is the original inscription given by Blomefield. The monument with inscription as given in V. of S. is now on the floor of the chancel. The old stone has gone.

A raised Tombe

in ye corner of

ye Fast side without

inscription.

Note. This has now gone, but Blomefield mentions one brass wanting in 1723 which belonged to a white stone on the S. side of the chancel at the East end. See V. of S.

Here lieth buried  
 Sr. William Hervey  
 who dieth ye... of...  
 A.D.....

Here lieth buried  
 Dame Susann Hervey  
 ye wife of Sr. William  
 Hervey who died ye  
 6 Febr. 1637.

Note. The stones bearing these inscriptions have now been removed from the floor and put on the North wall of the chancel. The date on Sir William's monument is 30th. Sept. 1660. There is also a large grey stone in memory of Sir William and Lady Hervey. No. 6. in S.H.A.H.'s list.

Here was bur. Frances  
 Hervey ye Da. of John  
 Hervey Esqre. ye 29 d. of  
 March 1619

Here was bur. Frances  
 Hervey ye wife of John  
 Hervey Esqre. ye 22 day of  
 Febr. Ao 1620.

Note. This one was included in Blomefield gone

Note. This one is included in Cullum's notes and is now on North wall of the chancel. It was found under the steps leading to the vestry. Mrs. Hervey's name also appears with that of her husband on a large grey stone. No. 5. in S.H.A.H.'s list.

Here was bur. Elizabeth  
 Harve ye Da. Of John  
 Hervey Esqre. ye 22 day of  
 Apr. 1623

Here was buried  
 Mary Harve ye Da. of  
 John Harve Esq. ye wife  
 of Giles Alington Esq. ye  
 4 Sept. Ao 1626.

Note. This was in Blomefield's list but has now gone.

Note. This was in Blomefield but has now gone. Mary Harve was baptised at Ickworth Nov.20.1589, and married Giles Alington Esq. of Horseheath, Co. Cambs.

22.

Here lies buried ye

Body of John Harve

Esq. 1630.

Note. This is included in Cullum's list but has now gone. John was the eldest son of William Hervey and was 75 years old when he died.

Here lieth Nicolas

Hervey, B. 21 July 1627

D. 22 March 1629.

Note. This stone has gone. Nicolas was the son of Sir William Hervey and was born at Bury, see V. of S.

H. lieth Catherine

Hervye, B. 24 Januar

1623. D. 16 Januar 1625.

Note. This was in Blomefield's list, but has now gone. Catherine was a daughter of Sir William Hervey.

William Reynolds

ye eldest son of James Reynolds

& Judith D. of Sir William

D. Dec. ye 17 Ao 1675

Note. This stone was on the floor of the nave. It is now on west wall at the bottom of the middle row of stones.12 Ao 1679.

No. 10 in S.H.A.H.'s list.

Here lieth Judith

eldest Da. to Sir William

Hervey and a most

blessed wife to James

Reynolds Esqr. D. July

Note. This stone is on the floor of the chancel now. No. 11 in S.H.A.H.'s list.

Here lieth James ye son of

James & Judith Reynolds

D. ye 10 of Nov. 1662

NB. Two stones ye one marked

with ye figur of 3

and ye other with nothing.

Δ2

Note. This has gone.

23.

William ye son of Sr. Thomas

Hervey & Isabella his wife

D. 14 June 1663 being

20 month old.

Note. This has gone.

Elizabeth Da. of Sr.

Thomas Hervey & Isabella

his wife D. ye... of...

Febr. 1673. being

13 years & 5 months old.

Note. This was on floor of the nave and has now been put on the West wall at the top of the middle row on North side of the door. No. 9. in S.H.A.H.'s list.

Mr. William Hervye

son of Sr. William Hervye

D. 23 Sept. 1642

Note. This stone was on the floor of the nave and has now been put on North wall over Lord Hervey's monument. No. 7. in S.H.A.H.'s list.

Mrs. Kezia Tyrell

wife to Thom. Tyrell

of Gipping Esqr.

& Daught. of Sir William

Hervey, D. 22 Nov.

1659.

Note. This stone was on the floor of the nave' and has now been put on the North wall. It is next to the window and over Lady Hervey's monument. No. 8. in S.H.A.H.'s list.

an other stone with noe inscription.

A broken Stone

Here lieth

of William

Bury ye son of William Suddur  
and Wary his wife  
He lived to ye age of 14 yeares  
& departed this life ye  
6 & twentieth of March  
1644.

Note. This has now gone. In Ickworth Parish Register Will. Sudbury was buried March 27th. 1644. "Suddur" seems to have been written with some uncertainty so perhaps Sudbury was the name. Presumably Will. Sudbury was the son of the clerk as in the Ickworth Parish Register the baptism of Mary, daughter of Will. Sudbury, clerk, was entered in 1631.

A broken stone out of ye ground

Ann Her... Born ye 9th. of April 1618

She died ye 22 December

Ao 1619.

Note. This stone has gone.

Notes at end of the list as follows:-

Wm. Hervey	John Hervey his sonn
Died 1592	1630 Died
<u>born 1509</u>	<u>1555 born</u>
aged 83	aged 75
proved 1592	1630 proved

Sr. William Hervey	John Hervey Sir John Hervey
Died 1660	1679
<u>born 1585</u>	<u>1616</u>
<u>aged 75</u>	<u>63</u> aged
1660	1679 prov <sup>d</sup> .

Sir Thomas Hervey dyd. 27th. May 1694

Ly. Hervey dyd. 5 June 1686.



South side of Sekworth Church after restoration.

Since the publication of the Ickworth Parish Registers, which included a list of the monuments, a memorial tablet has been erected on the North wall of the chancel, with the following inscription:-

"In Memory of John William Nicholas known as Lord John Hervey third son of Frederick William 2nd. Marquis of Bristol by Katherine Isabella d. of John Henry 5th. Duke of Rutland. Born 1841. Died 1902. This tablet has been erected by members of the North East Suffolk Liberal Association, over which he presided in their desire to perpetuate the recollection of the many virtues and graces of heart and mind and of the ungrudging devotion to public duty which won him the devoted affection of his friends and the respect of all."

Also a memorial tablet of Statuary and Bleu turquin marble was erected in 1912, on the South wall of the Bristol pew, between the windows. The names of all those who are buried in the vault are inscribed on it. The tablet was designed by Mr. Arthur Blomfield, and the work executed by Messrs. J. Whitehead & Sons, Kennington Oval, S.E.

The Church was re-opened and the memorial window dedicated at 2-30 on Thursday, Dec. 14th. 1911, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Ely, (The Right Rev. F. H. Chase, D.D.). The Rev. Lord Manners Hervey took part of the service and the Ven. Archdeacon Geo. Hodges, Rev. Leslie Mercer, Rev. E. W. Adams, and Rev. H. Buckton, were among those who attended, some of whom also assisted in the service. Mr. E. Percy Hallam, (organist at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds), presided at the organ, and the choir was supplemented by some boys from St. Mary's choir. There was a large congregation, consisting of neighbours as well as parishioners.



*Interior of Ichworth Church after restoration, Dec. 1911.*

A bronze tablet to commemorate the restoration of the Church has been put up in the porch, with the following inscription:- "To the Glory of God this Church was restored by the Marquess & Marchioness of Bristol during the year of the Coronation of King George V. 1911."

The churchyard has been improved by levelling some of the old mounds, digging out nettles, and cutting down elder. Some shrubs and bulbs have been planted, and also two Lombardy poplars at the East end. The gate into the North side of the Churchyard has been taken away as it was not required, and the wall built up. The ground outside the churchyard was in uneven hollows and rounds, and the hollows have been filled in with old building material and soil.

In compiling this account of Ickworth Church the following books have been consulted:- "Ickworth Parish Registers". (Rev. S. H. A. Hervey) "The Herveys of Suffolk" extracted from "The Visitations of Suffolk" Edited by J. J. Howard Esqre. and Gages' "History of Suffolk".

On May 23rd. 1912, H.R.H. Princess Louise, who was staying at Ickworth for the occasion, presented new Colours to the 3rd. Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment at Bury St. Edmunds, and on May 25th. the old Colours were laid up in Ickworth Church. The following is the account of the ceremony as published in the "Bury Free Press" on June 1st.:-

The 3rd. Suffolk Regiment.

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Farewell to the old Colours.

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A Resting Place in Ickworth Church.

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The 3rd. Battalion Suffolk Regiment bade farewell to their old colours on Saturday morning, when the old trophies were escorted to the parish church of Ickworth, Bury St. Edmunds, and placed in a permanent resting place as a token of faithful service and duty well performed. The King's colour and regimental colour occupy places on the pillar near the Marquis of Bristol's

private seats on the South side of the church. The ceremony was a very impressive one.

The colours, with an escort of about 100 soldiers carrying rifles with fixed bayonets, marched from the Barracks to St. Mary's Church, headed by the band under Bandmaster C. Ford. A brief, appropriate service was conducted outside the West door in Crown Street by the Chaplain of the Regiment, (the Rev. T. Brocas Waters, Vicar). The colour party stood immediately opposite the officiating clergyman, and in front of the colours was Lt.-Col. Massy Lloyd, accompanied by other officers. The boys of the choir in surplices, with the organist and choirmaster, (Mr. H. Percy Hallam) stood on each side of the doorway. The Rev. F. L. Astbury was also present. The service opened with the singing of the first five verses of the hymn "For all the saints who from their labours rest", the band playing the accompaniment. The Lord's Prayer was chanted, after which the Vicar recited the General Thanksgiving, with special reference to God's blessing on the old colours.

Then followed a special prayer for the occasion as under:-

O Lord God of our Salvation, Who of old did'st captain Thy people Israel and lead them through all the conflicts of their pilgrimage into the promised land of rest and blessing, we give Thee humble and hearty thanks for the sentiments of loyalty and patriotism which Thou hast kindled in the hearts of those who have followed these colours which are now being borne to their last resting place, ' there to remain in safekeeping in Thy Holy Church. Grant, we beseech Thee, that we, the soldiers and servants of the Cross of Christ, may so fight the good fight Of faith and serve Thee bravely here, that finally we may enter into that victory over sin and death which Jesus Christ, the Captain of our Salvation, has purchased for us with His precious Blood, so that with Him we may finally attain unto everlasting peace and rest in Thy Heavenly Kingdom; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The remaining three verses of the hymn were then sung, after which the Rev. T. Brocas Waters pronounced the Benediction.

The colours were then escorted to Ickworth Church for the final ceremony of laying up. The route taken was along Westgate Street, to Horringer, and then along the drive through the beautiful park. The service at St. Mary's concluded just before 10.15, and that at Ickworth was fixed for 11.30. Just before reaching

the latter church the band played "Auld Lang Syne", and as the colour party entered the sacred edifice the National Anthem was played. The congregation included Sir E. Walter Greene, Bart. (Hon. Colonel), Lt. Col. Massy Lloyd, and other officers. His Highness Prince Frederick Duleep Singh was also present.

The bandsmen were seated in the chancel. The Marquis and Marchioness of Bristol, their daughters, Lady Marjorie Hervey and Lady Phyllis Hervey, and other ladies and gentlemen occupied places in the private seats. The service, which was conducted by the Rev. Lord Manners Hervey, commenced with the processional hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers", as the choristers took their places. Then followed the Lord's Prayer and the responses, after which Psalm cxxxviii was chanted. The special lesson was from Joshua xxii, verses 1-6, and then prayers were offered. The colours were taken from the lieutenants by Lt. Col. Massy Lloyd, who presented them to the church in the name of himself and the officers of the Regiment with the following words:-

"We present these colours of the 3rd. Battalion Suffolk Regiment to the safe keeping of the church".

They were received by the Rector, who said

"In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we accept these colours to be laid up in this church as a token of faithful service and duty well performed."

The Rector, who carried the King's Colour, and Lt. Col. Lloyd with the Regimental Colour, walked to the place prepared for the reception of them, and they were placed in their permanent position by the Rector, after which the hymn "Through all the changing scenes of life" was sung. An impressive service concluded with the singing of the three verses of the National Anthem, and the pronouncing of the Blessing. The accompaniments to the musical portion of the service were beautifully rendered by the band.

The officers and congregation having left the church, the escort re-assembled for the march back to Bury. Before doing so, the men were inspected by the Marquis of Bristol, who was accompanied by the Commanding officer of the



Interior of Sekworth Church, March 1915.

Regiment. The route home was by Saxham Road, after marching through the Park.

A small brass tablet was placed below the Colours by the Officers of the 3rd. Suffolk Regiment to record as follows:- "These colours were presented by Geraldine Marchioness of Bristol. Taken into use by the 3rd. Suffolk Regiment (West Suffolk Militia) on the 26th. May 1884, and deposited in this church for Sanctuary on the 25th. May 1912."

A pulpit hanging, made of red brocade with an embroidered cross upon it was presented by Miss Swete in 1913. She also gave two embroidered book markers.

In April 1914 a carved oak reredos and retable, with linen-fold side panelling extending to the North and South walls of the East end were erected, and an oak platform for the Altar was made also. The work was designed and executed by Messrs. Shapland & Petter of Barnstaple. Somewhat similar panelling and reredos had been carried out by them in the Side Chapel at Barnstaple Church, and this gave the idea for the work at Ickworth.

An Altar frontal of red brocade and velvet, embroidered in gold and colours, was given by Lady Mary Hervey in December 1914, and was in use on Christmas day for the first time. The work was carried out by the Ladies Guild of Decorative Needlework in Sloane Street. The old Altar cloth was made by Lord Arthur Hervey's daughters and had become very shabby.

The amounts paid for the work done in the Church are as follows:-

	£.	s.	d.
Cubitt & Co., Grays Inn Road, London' builders	5281	1	2
Mr. Arthur Blomfield' architect	389	-	-
Expenses in churchyard' etc.	91	-	-
Heaton' Butler & Payne' Garrick Street, for restoring Fresco	12	-	-
do. for painting roof of Bristol pew	60	-	-
Hart, Son, Peard & Co., Charing Cross Road, W.C. for bronze inscription plate in porch	7	-	-
	<hr/>		
Carried forward	5840	1	2

	£.	S.	d.
Brought forward	5840	1	2
Morant & Co., New Bond Street, mounting and Framing Coat of Arms	16	2	-
J. Whitehead & Son, Kennington Oval, for marble Monument on South wall of Bristol pew	96	-	-
Mr. Arthur Blomfield for designing ditto.	10	10	-
Shapland & Petter for reredos, side paneling, Retable and platform	73	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£6035	13	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

*In April 1919 two oak armchairs, dated 1650 and 1662, were placed inside the altar rails. These chairs were acquired at Mainsforth Hall, Ferry Hill, Co. Durham by Mrs. Marshall were taken by her to Marrowells, Oatlands Chase, Weybridge. After her death, Lady Bristol eventually disposed of her mother's house and gave the chairs for use in the church. The ones which these replaced have been put into choir.*

*A list of the Rectors of Ickworth was placed in the church in May 1922 by Lady Bristol. It was written and illuminated by Miss Magaw, late of the School of Art, Bury St. Edmunds, at a cost of £10.10.0.*

*Notes: 1803. This presentation was made by Fred. Will., 5th Earl of Bristol (afterwards created 1st Marquis of Bristol) during his father's lifetime.*

*1881. Should read: Arthur Linzee Chatterton Heigham.*

*See pages 7, 25.*

*12. Mariana, wife of Lord Augustus Hervey,*

*Died 29th Jan. 1920. Aged 83 years.*

See Pages 7, 25.

13 Geraldine Georgina Mary, Marchioness of Bristol, daughter of General the Honble. George Anson. Born 24<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1843. Died 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1927.

See Page 19.

From "The Diary of John Hervey, First Earl of Bristol", Page 129. "1706 July 5. Paid Chambers in full of his bill for Ickworth Church fflagon etc. £19."

See Page 15.

From "Suffolk and Norfolk" by M. R. James 1930 Page 34. "A collection of panels of foreign glass in several windows (16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> cents). Some of the subjects are very unusual. In a window north of nave we have the priests of Belfasting; the Jews sending Mary Magdalene, Martha, Lazarus and others to sea in a boat, Daniel showing the King the footsteps of Bel's priests". These remarks refer to the panels of glass described on pages 15, 16, 17 and numbered 2, 3 and 8.

See Page 12.

Continuation of above "In another South of Chancel are the Trojan horse, the temptation of St. Anthony and one or two subjects which baffled me". This refers to the panels of glass described on page 13 and numbered 2 and 4.

A memorial tablet of Hopton wood stone was placed in the South wall of the Chancel in 1929. On it, in colour, are the Hervey arms on a lozenge and the following inscription: "To the dear memory of the lady Mary Katherine Isabella Hervey who died 1<sup>st</sup> August. 1928 in the 83<sup>rd</sup> year of her age. The Lord bless her and keep her". (Erected by Lady Hylton and others.)

In October 1932, two panels of heraldic glass were put into the two centre lights of the windows in the South wall of the Bristol pew. One is in memory of Lord Francis Hervey who was born 16<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1846, Died 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 1931. The other has the arms of George 2<sup>nd</sup> earl of Bristol. Born 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug. 1721 Died 18<sup>th</sup> Mar. 1775. He died at bath but was buried at Ickworth though it is not known where, nor is there any monument to him. The panels were made by James Powell, 100 Wigmore St. London and cost £20 and £25 each.